

In fact

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For The Millions Who Want a Free Press

George Seldes, Editor

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Free or Corrupt Press?

THANKS to Federated Press, a service for labor-liberal publications, Theodore Dreiser's and IN FACT's proposal, that the really free press celebrate simultaneously with the venal commercial press, which has announced Oct 1-8 as National Newspaper Week, has reached hundreds of editors.

While the big city press will use its space to tell people how good it is—a falsehood in the light of the findings of Monograph 26 of the Monopoly Investigation which brands the press a tool of the manufacturers and other vested interests—the uncorrupted press can devote news and editorial space to exposing what is undoubtedly the greatest force in America working against the general welfare of its citizens. In addition to celebrating Free Press Week by exposing the participants in National Press Week, Dreiser recommends a "Controlled Press Week."

Goebbels Press in USA

HERE is a sample of American press corruption. Some years ago the newspaper reporters of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle went on strike and they picketed not only the paper but advertisers in the paper. This was known as "secondary picketing." Advertisers are a sacred bull. A strange thing happened. Although we have no Dr. Goebbels giving daily orders to our press, not even a Ciano, every commercial NYC paper, from the godlike Times to the gutteral Hearst Mirror, appeared simultaneously with an editorial saying in almost identical words that secondary picketing was a criminal offense.

Sept 24 the State Court of Appeals, highest court in NY, ruled that secondary picketing is legal. (The American Newspaper Publishers Ass'n in 1935 decided that the Wagner Act, which gives workers in the newspapers as well as other industries human rights, was illegal. However, the Supreme Court decided differently. The attack on labor and especially on the Wagner Act continues in the majority of papers but no mention of it will be made in their Newspaper Week).

Fake Movie Probe

WILLKIE called Sen Clark of Idaho a liar. Howard Dietz called the gossip Jimmy Fidler a "congenital liar." Numerous persons made propaganda speeches designed for the headlines. But the so-called movie industry probe in Washington still refuses to investigate Morgan, Rockefeller and Odlum corporations which direct the movies.

Labor has taken action. American Federation of Labor industry unions condemned the procedure. Screen Writers Guild sent Marc Connally and Ralph

Esquire Publisher, Redbaiter, Gets 2 Years in Jail

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New York Election Will Test Fascist Strength

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Crime in Aluminum, by Congressman Pierce of Oregon

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BEHIND the news-fact that David A. Smart and his brother Alfred, owners and publishers of Esquire, Coronet, Apparel Arts and the defunct weekly Ken, were sentenced to two years in prison and a fine of \$10,000 each for illegal manipulation of stock, there is a story of native Fascism, redbaiting, the corruption of magazine editorial policy by advertising (which is a weapon of Fascism in all lands) and the corruption which Big Business imposes upon a supposedly free press. Last week IN FACT gave its readers an exclusive item about Allis-Chalmers using its advertising to force newsweekly Time into line during the great strike there. This week we add a much more important document to our proposed portfolio of 1,000 examples of free press corruption.

The not-so Smart brothers and 8 more defendants accused of manipulating 20,000 shares of Esquire-Coronet stock were fined a total of \$54,000; they were accused, however, of profiting to the tune of \$1,075,000. Moreover, Judge Barnes, in Chicago court, said the Smarts would have their jail terms remitted if they paid their fines. Alfred R Pastel, New York advertising manager of Esquire, was sentenced to a year in jail and \$5,000 fine. The stock sold for as much as \$25 a share; it was rigged and manipulated when about half that price, and today is listed at about \$3 a share.

How the Advertisers Corrupted Ken Magazine

However, it is not the Esquire stock rigging, costing a few people about a million, which should interest the general public, but corruptive forces of advertising behind the scenes.

In the Autumn of 1937 David Smart announced he would publish a new magazine called Ken. The prospectus for Ken read very much like the prospectus for IN FACT: here would be a publication not afraid to tell the truth; it would investigate and expose; it would not be corrupted by all the forces which make the commercial magazines spokesmen for native Fascist forces rather than the general welfare of the American people. Ken also promised to be "one step left of center," a progressive, crusading magazine attacking the special interests.

It announced as editors: Ernest Hemingway, Paul De Kruif, Raymond Gram Swing and George Seldes. Hemingway and De Kruif had promised contributions but did not mind their names being exploited as "editors" because both of them believed Smart would produce a liberal anti-Fascist magazine of which they would be proud. Swing contributed a monthly article. The only editor in New York was the present editor of IN FACT.

A huge expensive advertising staff was also assembled, and although it was easy to get many pages at \$900 for the first issue, which had an advance sale of more than 250,000 copies, the solicitors found they could sell very little for future issues. From J Walter Thompson, Bruce Barton, Young & Rubicam, N W Ayer, and other big ad agencies the word came that no liberal, no crusading, no "left of center," no progressive magazine, no publication exposing corruption, or in any way interfering with Big Business was wanted. It amounted to a boycott.

On Dec 19 1937 Arnold Gingrich, editor of all Smart publications, wrote to NY editor of still unpublished Ken regarding the NY meetings between Smart and advertising agencies:

"The financial winds seem to be blowing the daylights out of that apparently fair-weather form of liberalism that was one of the major tenets of Ken as you and I first planned it.

"Dave (Smart) called me up a couple of times during the week in great agitation, to say that we simply will have to check on the subjects before you get started on them, to save your time on subjects that he is either afraid of or disinclined toward."

From then on Smart began killing and suppressing. All subjects had to be submitted to him. Nevertheless on Dec 22 the following items were ordered: 1, the lie detector of the press; 2, an exposé of "insurance that does not insure."

However, regarding No 2, the instructions were: "Go ahead" on story which "seems to have the least hazard in it from the point of view of getting past the restrictions of the front office . . . Here is the hazard. Esquire has never been considered a suitable advertising medium for life insurance and the boys are breaking their necks trying to make Ken seem to be a logical medium for insurance companies. Now if this piece attacks insurance as such, and tars all insurance companies with the same stick, then we would be out of luck. If, on the other hand, it is devoted to shyster elements in the insurance business as opposed to those elements that are sound, then it would be swell."

The fact is that the big six insurance companies which IN FACT's editor proposed to Ken to investigate in 1937 became the subject of the O'Mahoney Monopoly investigation report of 1941. Nothing appeared in Ken on the subject.

And here is a minor illustration of how advertising works: when the present editor of IN FACT was in Ken office, ad men from Esquire dropped in with this story: a writer on drinking used this phrase: "So the Englishman put plain water in his whiskey, as most Englishmen do . . ." The story got into proof. And then a tornado roared into the office in the person of Smart's NY partner who shouted: "Do you want to ruin us all? Plain water! Like most Englishmen do! We've got fifty thousand dollars coming from Canada Dry, Hoffman beverages, White Rock! Englishmen drink their whiskey with soda, bottled soda, brand name soda—do you get me?"

And so the story was changed, to keep Canada Dry, Hoffman, White Rock advertising.

Hemingway, De Kruif, Others, Protest

When, in response to demands from the ad agencies, Smart decided without notice to his editors and artists to change his policy to anti-labor, redbaiting, reactionary, as big business interests demanded, the NYC editors and artists began to protest. Information was sent to Hemingway and De Kruif. Hemingway immediately asked that his name be removed as "working editor" and De Kruif protested to Gingrich. In the letter to De Kruif it was pointed out that Smart had fired 20 persons without a day's notice or a day's pay, that Smart paid the lowest wages to employees, that office boys, elevator men, others, were terrorized whenever talk of joining a union for self-protection was heard. Nevertheless in starting Ken, Smart had said: "This will be the first big popular magazine to take the side of the underdog," and to defend labor, to fill the need caused by the emergence of the CIO and a more progressive labor movement under the New Deal; Smart said the magazine would be "a cross between the Nation and Life, liberal and illustrated, for the growing intelligent labor movement." Nevertheless Smart himself was soon to face a labor board for his mean treatment of office workers.

The irony of the fate of Ken is strange indeed. Although liberal writers and artists told everyone of the doublecross, there was no boycott from that side. But when Hemingway's pieces from Loyalist Spain offended Coughlin and those native Fascists who were later to form the Christian Front, a boycott began, despite the fact Hemingway along with at least one Spanish Cardinal, Cardinal Verdier of France and all other liberal Catholics were against Franco and his Fascist supporters, Hitler and Mussolini. The Coughlinite boycott hit Ken advertising hard, especially the whiskey corporations, which were flooded with letters and postcards. Ken died of advertising anaemia. The phony experiment in Smart liberalism had cost him a quarter of a million.

Only 2 of the 80 items written for Ken by IN FACT's present editor were printed. None of the items about the corrupt press appeared. Could it have been possible that Smart was bluffing from the start? The fact is that unknown to the editors who had been told Ken would expose the corrupt press, Smart was also running his Esquire Features Service and selling to more than 100 papers.

When anti-Fascist organizations suggested that Smart release the 78 items, many of which were exposures of Fascism and anti-Semitism, for publication in non-commercial releases, Smart refused. He still has them.

Another ironic fact about Smart is that most of his NY staff, underpaid, did not recognize him as a typical anti-labor employer, but made dirty anti-Semitic remarks about him.

N Y ELECTIONS WILL TEST FASCIST STRENGTH

"Franco can and should rid Spain of all foreign armies and influences and in the best democratic tradition, allow the people to form a government of the Spanish people, by the Spanish people and for the Spanish people.

"No ideal short of that will satisfy me. If he works toward that end he is entitled to our support. If he disregards democratic processes and favors the use of the bludgeon of dictatorship on his people then he will deserve, not our support, but our condemnation."

WILLIAM O'DWYER, then a county judge in Brooklyn, made that declaration (Brooklyn Daily Eagle, April 11, 1939). Franco continued his course of imposing Fascism on Spain, butchering Loyalists and working with the Axis. But if O'Dwyer since then has uttered a word in public condemnation of Franco, IN FACT has not been able to find the reference.

O'Dwyer, now district attorney of Brooklyn, is Tammany's candidate for

Block to testify. Screen Office Employees Guild wired condemnation. Dialogue Directors Guild wired Sen Clark: "Refusal to permit cross examination violates fundamental principles of civil rights and puts committee on record as endorsing Nazi procedure."

Columnist's Freedom

OF COURSE everyone in the newspaper business knows that although the press announces its columnists are free to write what they will this is one of the many conventional lies of journalism. Columnists who do not write what the boss wants are censored, suppressed, and finally thrown out. Most of them find it pays to arrive at the same viewpoint as Roy Howard's or Hearst's or other anti-labor, anti-liberal publishers. Heywood Broun quit one paper; he was censored by the journalistic hack Lee Wood of the Howard chain, frequently suppressed, and a few days before his death he was fired by Howard. Dorothy Thompson's championship of FDR led to one suppression and finally divorce by the Republican Herald Tribune.

The biggest paper in America is the NYD News, 2,000,000 daily, 3,550,000 Sunday. Cap't Patterson, owner, renegade Socialist, may be worth 30 or 50 or more million dollars. Frequently in the past Patterson has attacked sacred cows, pressure groups, native Fascists including sacred bulls, such as religious pressure organizations.

Lately, however, Patterson has gone back to the Fascist KuKlux line of his cousin, McCormick, of Chicago Tribune. Only brasscheck writers can now work in any News or Tribune departments as all views not conforming are suppressed. Even Ed Sullivan's column in News devoted to "castigation of the current Nye-Clark investigation of Hollywood's alleged propaganda films" was suppressed. Variety queried News, which replied "You can draw your own conclusions." Variety says "Obvious conclusion was that the Sullivan piece got the hellbox because it ran counter to the News' strongly isolationist stand."

Government Workers

ARE Gov't workers people? Both the State, County & Municipal Workers (CIO) and the Transport Workers Union (CIO) think they are. At Lansing, Mich, and NYC conventions, unions declared for the same bargaining rights as workers in private industry, as guaranteed by Wagner Act.

Exploding the myth of high wages for gov't employees, a survey made public at SCMW convention showed that in all cases gov't workers receive less than employees in private industry doing same work. Average monthly scales with executives included are \$116 for municipal, \$114 for state and \$103 for county employees per month.

Gov't employees especially deserving of a raise are all those connected with postoffice.

Wage Increases; Living Costs

ADDRESSING the American Legion at its recent convention, President Green of American Federation of Labor denounced "unwarranted criticism" of labor in defense program. Unfortunately Green did not say that the falsehoods against labor and the hysteria of "defense strikes" were purely a newspaper invention.

"We hear labor attacked," concluded Green, "because it seeks wage increases

while our soldiers and sailors are getting just a few dollars a month. It seems obvious to me that rapidly rising living costs justify pay increases. And the very fact that members of workers' families have been called away to serve in the nation's armed forces makes it necessary for the remaining wage earners to get more to keep their families from want."

Constructive Criticism

FROM Lewis D Gilbert we receive the following constructive suggestion: "One of the few good laws in the weak French Third Republic was the law of 1881 which provided that if a statement was made in any paper about an individual, that person had the right to write a letter to the editor and demand that his reply be printed in the same corresponding part of the newspaper with the same prominence as the original attack.

"After the war, which as you know I believe must be won, if we are to have future reform and improvement in the imperfections of our present democracy, this is one of the things which I believe we should all work to make part of the laws of the U.S."

Patriotic Note

FROM A Ballard Walton, Educational Broadcasting, Lakewood, Ohio: "It's my guess that advertisers waste at least \$2,000,000 a day in trying to lure customers away from competitors. Why not urge them to cut present wastes in half and invest the saving in defense bonds?"

Help Gladly Welcomed

"SOMEBODY" writes Leo Huberman in his "Talk About America" dep't in US Week, "ought to help George Seldes carry on his campaign of exposure of the venality and one-sidedness of the press. One man can't possibly tell the whole story even if he is at it 24 hours a day. The job ought to be parcelled out to a number of research scholars, each devoting all his time to a different angle."

Thank you, Mr H. All help is welcome. Thousands of persons have contributed even when the editor, faced with 1,150 unanswered letters, has failed to as much as acknowledge important contributions.

Letters to the Editor

"YOUR publication is a beacon light in the current confusion."—David Elliott, NYC.

"IN FACT is splendid."—Rev E M Parkhurst, Williston, Vt.

"IN FACT is the Kiplinger's of the liberal movement."—M B, Van Nuys, California.

Are You Moving?

Notifying IN FACT directly rather than the Post Office brings best results. Cut out your name and address from the front page, write your NEW address on it and mail to us with 5¢.

On all correspondence dealing with your subscription, it is essential that you cut out and enclose your name and address from the front page.

Subscriptions begin two weeks after receipt of order. Nos. 1 to 6 inclusive, 12, 15 and 18 are no longer available.

mayor. The election will be a nationally-important test of pro and anti-Fascist sentiment. With active campaigning by O'Dwyer and Mayor LaGuardia still to begin, the race seems extremely close; the extent of Tammany's ability to rally all pro-Nazi, Coughlinite and pro-appeasement forces behind O'Dwyer is likely to be the decisive factor.

O'Dwyer Accepts Appeasers' Support

O'Dwyer's 1939 "if" support of Franco is quoted by IN FACT because it sheds light on the devious course a politician steers in seeking office. In his acceptance speech—as in his eloquent silence about Franco ever since 1939—O'Dwyer said nothing seriously to alienate any of the Christian Fronters, anti-Semitic, pro-Fascist elements that support him.

He condemned anti-Semitism—but balanced against the present organized and immensely dangerous campaign of anti-Semitism the anti-Catholic position of one man, a minor city official, Dr Charles Fama.

He gave a brief nod in the direction of the national defense effort—but did not mention, much less criticize, the America First Committee's campaign to sabotage defense.

He went in for lusty red-baiting—naming one present city official, Paul Kern, who as head of the Civil Service Commission has swept some 150,000 city jobs out of Tammany's reach and is undoubtedly one of the biggest thorns in the Tiger's flanks. Coughlin started the attack on Kern, so it is obvious O'Dwyer follows the Coughlin line.

O'Dwyer promised to be ruled by no boss if elected, but did not name and repudiate any of his pro-Nazi supporters like Coughlin, Father Curran of the Brooklyn Tablet, and Hearst—without whose support he cannot hope to win against LaGuardia.

If O'Dwyer rides into office on the Tiger's back, the present situation indicates, it will be because he is able to retain the support of every group influenced by the anti-democratic forces that are working and hoping for a Fascist America.

Will LaGuardia Get Out and Fight?

And on this basis the election could actually go to him by default—if LaGuardia sticks to his announced determination to campaign purely on municipal issues. LaGuardia barely squeaked through the AF of L Central Trades and Labor Council, winning endorsement after a hot debate by a close vote. He faces an even thinner prospect in the CIO. At the Transport Workers Union convention LaGuardia was roundly denounced for his anti-union policy toward the 32,000 transit workers on the recently-acquired lines—an ominous forecast of how some 400,000 CIO voters may feel toward LaGuardia on Election Day.

LaGuardia has two problems—first, to make his peace with labor by returning to the liberal labor policies he used to hold. Nothing short of action, and speedy action, is likely to overcome the growing conviction in the organized labor movement that LaGuardia has gone sour like other politicians.

Second, he has to smoke O'Dwyer out of his "liberal" trench and either force him to repudiate his pro-Nazi, anti-defense, pro-appeasement support—naming names and making it stick—or else expose O'Dwyer as the willing candidate of the American Firsters.

LaGuardia while head of the civilian defense effort of the country, is obviously far behind the march of world developments—for instance, he still talks of American help to Britain without mentioning help to China, Russia, all nations fighting Axis Fascism. No one doubts the sincerity of LaGuardia's anti-Fascism, but in a major election in a crucial year, in order to win, he must get out and fight on the central issue of all-out opposition to Fascism, and carry the fight into the enemy's camp.

ALUMINUM CO'S CRIME AGAINST DEFENSE

A large part of the defense armament program was a total failure the first year owing to the incompetence and greed of Big Business; the aviation program failed for many reasons, chief of which is aluminum. Blamed for the situation are many \$-a-year men, notably Stettinius and Knudsen, IN FACT reported Sept 22.

The "free" press of America has said little about the defense program failure where it involved the biggest corporations and especially the biggest advertisers. On the very day Thurman Arnold started his anti-trust investigation of the Mellon-Davis family Aluminum Corporation (Alcoa) a campaign of advertising began in the popular magazines and big newspapers although, owing to aluminum shortage, the company had no pots or pans to sell. Bethlehem Steel this week placed full-page ads in many papers showing their steel ships—which they were not trying to sell anyone. This is known as "goodwill" advertising, aimed to obtain the goodwill of the newspaper and magazine owner rather than the customer. For many years the National Electric Light Ass'n spent \$25,000,000 a year on goodwill advertising, the result being that the majority of newspapers came out editorially for private ownership of light and power plants, rather than municipal ownership benefitting the public.

Now I F Stone writes (Nation, Sept 27) that the latest Alcoa scandal has been suppressed by every newspaper he has searched except Baltimore Sun.

Stone reports sensational testimony before Truman committee. Arthur H Bunker, v-p Lehman Corp, now chief of aluminum and magnesium section OPM, was unwilling witness. Bunker, \$-a-year man, is still getting \$60,000 from Lehman Corp, which owns stock in Alcoa. "After 4 months not a shovelful of dirt has been turned on the \$600,000,000 aluminum expansion program announced by OPM last May." Although US Gov't has \$52,000,000 for aluminum plants, Alcoa can build when it pleases, and it hasn't done so. Ickes had protested this contract signed by Jesse Jones. Its first draft was written by Oscar Ewing of Alcoa. Ewing, Stone states, is a lobbyist, also vice-chairman Democratic National Comm.

This shocking and sensational scandal did not get into the newspapers and one can conclude that the only reason is advertising and alliance between press and corrupt business. Nation says, "The Ewing angle is political dynamite, but the Republican Herald Tribune in NY charitably overlooked it. The NY Times, which is for all-out aid to Britain, seems to have failed to see the connection between aluminum and planes. It does not hate Hitler less; perhaps it merely loves Alcoa more. The Washington papers kept mum on the story . . . the silence of the press . . . is as shocking as the inactivity of the OPM."

There are fortunately in Congress many representatives who represent progressive states and constituencies rather than power and light, aluminum interests and the National Ass'n of Manufacturers. Walter M Pierce of Oregon is one who has fought for public power. Mr. Pierce is also a subscriber and reader of IN FACT. Impressed with our statement on the failure of defense program owing to corporation plots to gain monopoly, Congressman Pierce writes IN FACT editor: "I thought you should know something about the present antics of Alcoa." Rep Pierce sent the following statement.

ALCOA'S STRANGLEHOLD

By Walter M Pierce, M C

On July 13, 1940, shortly after the National Defense Advisory Committee was organized, I with Senators Bone and Holman, and Congressman Leavy called on Chairman Stettinius and advised him to put the federally-owned Columbia River power plants fully at work producing aluminum and magnesium, as it looked as if a shortage of such materials was pending. Senator McNary took a part in our second meeting with the Defense people. We were told that ample production capacity existed or was in sight in the country.

At that time this country had about 375,000 KW at work in aluminum production, or roughly 30 to 40 percent of what Hitler then had available. One kilowatt year produces about 1,000 pounds of aluminum. The Defense people contended there was ample supply until April 1941, when they reversed their decision. On May 12, 1941 Mr W L Batt, testifying before the Truman Committee, admitted the shortage and stated that 400,000 KW of Columbia power would be utilized in such production. At the same time OPM made application to the Secretary of the Interior for this amount of power, and 235,000 KW was promised for delivery by Jan 1, 1941, provided the proposed plants were located near the generating plants.

Alcoa has delayed procedure and jockeyed for monopolistic position, and no work has begun on any of these plants, to date. Four trips to the Coast have been made by OPM plant location engineers, and the sites are still undetermined.

To date, 137 days or 37½% of a year's production has been wasted in the effort to protect Alcoa's monopolistic position. On 235,000 KW this is equivalent to 50,000 tons of aluminum. One light fighter takes five tons of aluminum and a bomber 30 tons. This delay, translated into planes, means 10,000 fighters or 1,665 bombers. Furthermore, a site is now being selected for one 100,000 KW plant which will require 9 months' additional time to reach with power. This additional delay equals 37,500 tons of aluminum, or 7,500 fighter planes or 1,250 large bombers.

These facts measure the defense effect of the delay since May of this year. If the defense people had acted on my suggestion of last July, the plane production capability of the country would have been increased 62½ percent over what existed at the time of our call on Mr Stettinius.

How to Build Your Union With In Fact!

(Number 4 in a series of weekly ideas to help reach the millions of Americans who want a free press)

From the day In Fact was launched unions have cooperated. They have endorsed In Fact, distributed thousands of sample copies, obtained subscriptions and used our posters in their offices and halls. They have helped In Fact in every possible way. Today many of these unions are going a step further. Over 40 AFL and CIO unions have subscribed for all their shop stewards and executive members. They recognize the vital importance of educating their membership and officers. As we were told by a CIO leader in Bridgeport, Conn., "We're not subscribing to In Fact out of pure love . . . we're a little selfish about it . . . we know that the union member who reads In Fact is going to be a better union member. He's going to help actively build the CIO and his union." You can help build your union and In Fact by bringing it to the attention of your membership. Write in for sample copies, posters, and folders. Propose to the executive board of your union that they subscribe for all the shop stewards and executive members. For further details write Circulation Manager, In Fact.

Only 50 bound copies of volume 2 (nos. 14 to 26) are available. Price, \$2.00 each. Write in for your copy now.

Battle for Pennies

ONE of the most sordid chapters in American history deals with the treatment of newsboys by the papers, some of them owned by millionaires. The American Newspapers Publishers Association is the chief enemy of the amendment to the Constitution outlawing child labor. It wants the newsboys to work for pennies.

In Los Angeles after 4 years of organizing the CIO has at last won its bitter fight with the metropolitan newspapers, notoriously the most anti-union in America. The Daily News (Manchester Boddy), Herald & Express (Hearst) are coming to terms; the union won a labor board election; it is awaiting board decisions against Times (Chandler) and Examiner (Hearst). Except for the News, it has been a battle for pennies against multimillionaires.

Sen Norris vs FBI

"THE methods being pursued by the Federal Bureau of Investigation are wrong, and, if continued, mean the destruction of human liberty in the United States."—Senator Norris.

State Dep't Fascists

MONTHS ago IN FACT reported US oil to Fascist nations Germany and Spain thanks to dirty work of our own State Dep't Fascists, the same American Clivedeners who are responsible for the death by execution and starvation of thousands of Spaniards, Frenchmen, Germans and other anti-Fascist fighters in French concentration camps. Sept 28 Pearson & Allen's Washington-Merry-Go-Round confirmed IN FACT. Spanish tankers from Port Arthur, Texas, take oil to Spain whence it goes to Hitler.

Labor Party

NEW YORKERS are urged to register Oct 6 to 17 and designate American Labor Party in the first issue of "Politics" published at 1¢ a copy by the ALP, Morris Watson, editor. The Labor Party hopes eventually to enroll millions of Americans who seek a purely liberal-labor party with a program of anti-Fascism at home as well as abroad. If voters fail to designate a party they are barred from casting primary election ballots next year.

Nothing is more powerful than an idea whose time has come.—Victor Hugo.

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